

THE HERALD'S PAGE FOR EVERY WOMAN

SELECTION OF RUGS IS MATTER OF IMPORTANCE

When one reflects how the treatment of the floor makes for or against a room, both from the standpoint of comfort and looks, the matter of selecting rugs—which are now recognized as the most sanitary as well as artistic floor coverings—will be seen to have a wider scope than is compressed by dollars and cents and mere personal taste.

For a floor covering cannot be considered alone—that is, simply as a rug—but must be viewed as an adjunct to other furnishings and as one feature of a harmonious whole. For these reasons no hit and miss method should be followed when it comes to the matter of floor coverings.

In the first place it is a question of rugs or a rug. If the room or rooms are small the more effective results are secured by the use of several small rugs rather than one large one, as they tend to increase the idea of space. On the other hand, in a room of more generous dimensions a large rug, supplemented perhaps by two or more smaller ones to bridge over bare stretches of floor in doorways, will be more satisfactory and impart a more comfortable air to the room.

Having decided the question of size, the next consideration is to what use the room is to be put. Upon this largely hinges the kind and quality of rug; also, to a certain extent, the coloring and design; for it will at once appear that a rug prominently suited to a boudoir or to a parlor would be decidedly out of place in a library or a dining-room.

The walls of a room should always sound the keynote of the color scheme. The other furnishings should take their

cue from them. This should be remembered by the rug buyer, so that there will be no violation of color harmony. This does not mean that the floor covering and walls must be of the same color. Quite the contrary.

Must Improve Wall Covering

In fact, the floor covering must either tone down or accentuate the wall coloring. That is to say, if the walls show a decided coloring, the rug should be neutral, with just enough of the wall tones introduced to sustain the color scheme.

On the other hand, plain walls require warmth of coloring on the floor to accentuate the color scheme. In the case of small rugs the motifs of the color scheme must be maintained in all, though each may be worked out in different tints.

Large patterns worked out in glaring colors, no matter how expensive the material, should be shunned by the rug buyer. Their only mission is to tease the eye and destroy color harmony.

Animals and flowers were never intended to be walked upon, yet how often is good taste offended in this matter?

Having decided upon the size of the rug or rugs, the color tones it must show, the variety, and about how much is to be invested, the next thing is to go to a reliable dealer, place these points before him, and trust his judgment as to quality. But make sure that he is a reliable dealer, for there are no hard and fast rules to guide the amateur rug buyer. He is wholly at the mercy of the dealer, whether it is a question of a genuine Oriental or a domestic ingrain.

SOME "WEEDS" ARE GOOD

In Europe Many Plants that We Ignore Are Used for Food.

The real country dweller asserts forcefully that all "weeds" are to be looked upon with suspicion, and in this country the distrust for the things that grow "wild" is carried to the extreme of condemning plants that in other lands are regarded as excellent food, an exception being generally made in favor of dandelion salad. Wild chicory, hated of farmers, makes a most palatable and tender salad and is wholesome. Wild mustard, sometimes called charlock, will give a delightful flavor to soup, and in France the poke weed is cultivated, being used as a sage and parsley.

To the initiated the poke salad season is a time of gentle cheer. In Scotland and Germany young nettles are used as greens, and purslane may be eaten in the same way. Milkweed is not, as is generally thought, poisonous, but in, on the contrary, a medicinal vegetable, and the young leaves may be made into a salad of particularly pleasing flavor, being, to taste, something of a cross between spinach and asparagus. Sorrel, fetid, and chervil are herbs, not weeds, and are excellent for flavoring and for eating with game.

But the list of really dangerous plants is long, and a good rule when in doubt is "Don't!" If you rather think it is a mushroom, for instance, let it alone. One of the worst features of poisonous plants is that to the casual observer each closely resembles another that is absolutely harmless or even wholesome, as a certain kind that is frequently mistaken for calamus, having the same white pith at the end of its bladeless leaf. The wild pansy is a deadly poison, yet it cannot be distinguished in appearance, taste, or smell from the garden variety, and wild parley, likewise dangerous, is different from the cultivated variety only in that the leaves are not curly edged.

Hemlock is readily recognized and may be avoided. This plant, the odor of which is so strong and disagreeable that it will make a person dizzy, has a large, coarse, compound leaf, deeply notched and with

curly edges. Hemlock grows in damp, waste places and about old stables. Children sometimes eat the seeds mistaking them for the seeds of the caraway. The poison is similar to that of tobacco and opium. The water hemlock, called also spotted cowbane and heaver poison, grows in swampy places, is from two to six feet in height and has leaves striped with a dusky, brownish purple. The antidote for hemlock poisoning is to provide vomiting with warm water and mustard or ipecac. Then stimulate with brandy or coffee and send a hurry call for a doctor.

Milk's hood is harmless to pluck, and the cluster of purple flowers, in shape like a monk's hood, is much admired, but the smallest particle of the plant, if eaten, is a deadly poison. The treatment is the same as for hemlock poisoning.

Every member of the lobelia family, of which Indian tobacco is best known, is poisonous, but, fortunately, the milky juice of the Indian tobacco is so bitter and pucky that it is generally let alone. The Jamestown or jimson weed is well known, and generally avoided. The poison of this handsome weed is narcotic, like opium, and the antidote is to induce vomiting, to use stimulants, and to keep the victim from going to sleep.

Special care should be taken to avoid a certain species of field sunflower, which somewhat resembles the Jerusalem artichoke, the taste of the root being much like that of the artichoke, but containing a poison that brings on convulsions, frequently ending in death. A doctor should be had as quickly as possible.

The only plants poisonous to the touch which are found in the American woods and fields are poison ivy ("poison oak") and the poison elder.

The poison elder, or sumac, is a small tree growing from six to twelve feet in height, and has an attractive, palmlike appearance, much like the true sumac. Many cases of poisoning by the plant are due to the cutting of the long smooth stems with the idea that they would make good fishing rods.

the bottles in place and wedge them in with soft paper.

Each bottle should have a tight cork, not a glass stopper, on account of leakage.

WATERPROOF CANVAS.

Useful Information for Those Who Live Out of Doors in Tents.

In the British navy yards the following method is employed to waterproof and paint canvas so that it will not crack or become hard: One ounce of yellow soap and 1-2 pint of hot water are mixed with every seven pounds of paint. The mixture is applied to the canvas with a brush. This is allowed to dry for two days, and then a coat of the same paint without the soap is laid on. When this last coat is dry the canvas may be polished with any color desired. After three days drying the canvas may be folded up without sticking together, and, of course, it is waterproof. The canvas waterproofed in this manner makes an excellent covering for portable canvas and canvas boats. The color mixture for the first and second application is made from one pound of lampblack and six pounds of yellow ochre, both of oil; the third coat may be any color you wish.

When it is to be used on the canvas it may be waterproofed with a mixture made from soft soap dissolved in hot water, and a solution of iron sulphate added. Iron sulphate, or ferrous sulphate, is the green vitriol. The vitriol combines with the potash of the soap, and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This precipitate is then washed, dried and mixed with flaxseed oil and applied to the canvas. This will render the cloth waterproof, and at the same time the material is quite flexible and not inclined to crack.

Recent experiments in Germany indicate that drainage waters do not take any more plant food away from fertilized soils than from unfertilized.

Daily Fashion Talk for Herald Readers

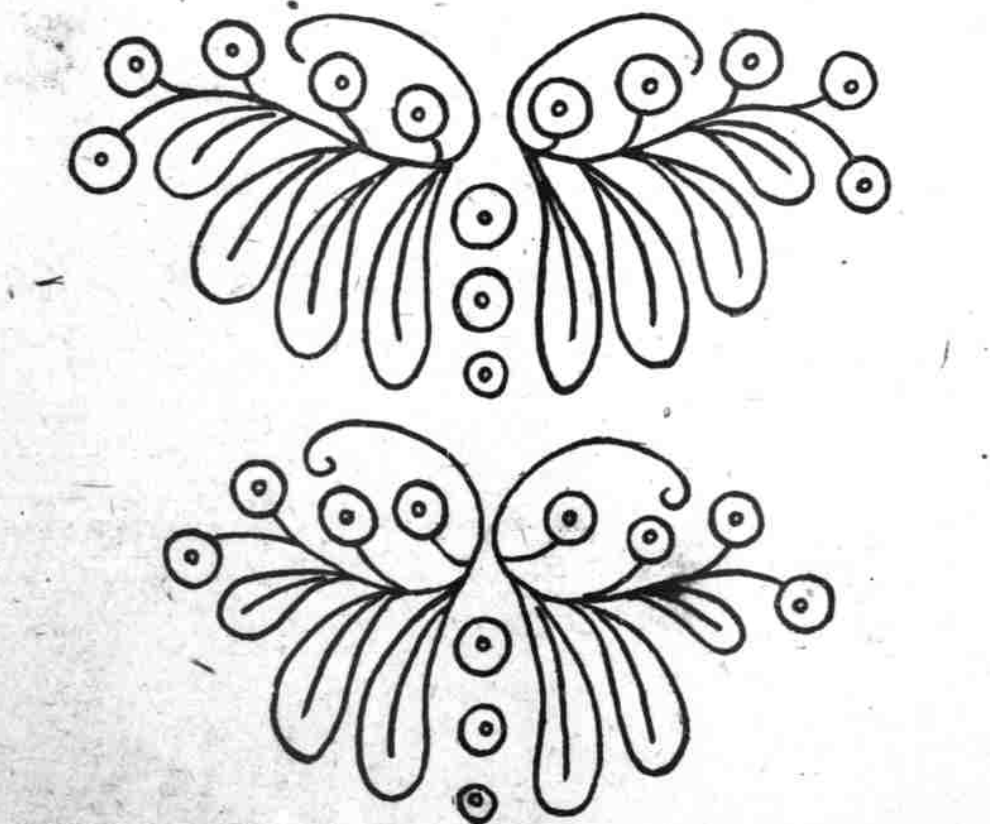


5476

Cost of This Dress in Three Materials.

PONGEE.	
1 1/4 yards of pongee, 27 inches wide, at 50c.....	\$2.07
GINGHAM.	
2 1/4 yards of gingham, 36 inches wide, at 12 1/2c.....	42c
LINEN.	
2 1/4 yards of linen, 44 inches wide, at 40c.....	\$1.95
2 1/4 yards of insertion, at 10c.....	.23

PATTERNS FOR SHIRT WAISTS AND BAGS



Wallpaper motifs are much used on shirt waists, bags, or scarfs. The work is started in the center of the leaf or dot and consists of a close buttonhole stitch with the purled edge brought to the outside of each figure. In the leaf the work is begun at the narrowest part and the stitches are slanted slightly toward the widest part. The stems and curves are done in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton No. 16 is used.

A WORD TO THE PUZZLE SOLVERS

Names of American and English Inventors Offer You a Nut to Crack.

Really, my dear puzzle solvers, you are just as clever as can be. I knew that you could find out about cities and Biblical names, but I thought that the puzzle which includes the names of twenty-six American and English inventors would put you to your wit's end. But yesterday, bright and early, the replies commenced to come in and I see very plainly that you are not to be stupified, as we used to say when we were children, by a puzzle that is just a little bit harder than usual.

The puzzle was published complete yesterday so I will not print it again to-day; but if you put it out of The Washington Herald yesterday, as I am sure you did, you will find it a pleasant recreation this morning, which is a holiday.

Simplicity is the keynote of dress for children, just as it is for women. Their little frocks, especially for summer wear, are made with as few frills as possible, and the sacque cut has been found one of the most comfortable and practical of all styles.

It is to this fact that we owe the little coat-like garments which are so much worn, and one of which is shown in the accompanying illustration. This little dress hangs in a long straight line from the shoulders, and as there is very little flare, even to the edge of the skirt section, it is hardly necessary to wear even the loose belt which is provided.

Dresses of this character are most frequently made of linen or a good gingham in a plain color. They are then trimmed with bands of hand-worked embroidery, the design being usually a conventional one, and the work done with a rather thin thread in cross-stitch. The general effect of any such decoration is Oriental, and this means that it is in the mode of the hour.

Wise Suggestion.

It is always a wise thing to make the little shield and standing collar, even when they are not constantly worn, for on cool days they become necessary, and can be slipped on at a minute's notice.

The sleeves, too, may be shortened to the elbow for the little ones, and the large collar, instead of being made of the suit material, may be of embroidered lining or of lawn, and may be made to button on as desired, thus giving a chance for the use of several collars with the one dress, and, as every woman knows, the collars are soiled far sooner than the rest of the dress.

Pearl buttons are more serviceable than those covered with the dress material, although these are a trifle more smart, and crochet-covered buttons are still more a la mode.

Peerless pattern No. 5476 is cut in sizes 4 to 12 years. It can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of The Washington Herald.

NOVEL SUGGESTIONS OF GIFTS FOR BRIDES ELECT

Upon the modish green gold chain bag the design of the heart is introduced, by a pendant ruby heart swinging just below the center of the gold rim.

Thus the lover is able to associate sentiment with the practical present of a bag, and those who do not wish to carry their hearts upon their bags can have the choice of still another design.

This takes the form of a gold chain wrist bag, with the rim set in the jewels that correspond with the owner's Christian name, diamonds for Daisy, pearls for Marguerite, and so on, while inside is a small gold purse bearing just below the clasp the swinging ruby heart.

Fit to Adorn Betrothed.

What connection there can be between an aeroplane and two lovers can only be decided by the couple themselves. But a hatpin in the design of two blades of an aeroplane propeller borne on its leather case the magic words, "enage d'amour,"

and certainly by its beauty and costliness was fit to adorn any bride's chest.

The propeller blades were carried out in platinum wires, studded with diamonds and rubies, and were marvels of lightness and delicacy, in addition to being lifelike models of the real thing. It is easier to understand the lover's gift of a couple of tortoiseshell hairpins, of which the tops were composed of three rings of diamonds, all joined together in one.

Such a gift as this would naturally be appreciated by the girl who loved the gaze d'amour to be put to practical use, and who would be delighted with such a coiffure ornament.

The new long safety pin scarf brooch, fashioned of a double row of diamonds, may also be numbered among practical presents; and though no special sentiment in design may distinguish them, still it is not likely that any girl would reject such an offering of love. And for the gaze d'amour for the all-important day, the most fitting thing than the wedding ring which opens by means of a hinge sliding into a groove, and upon which is engraved some tender words of sentiment hidden when the ring is closed and only known to the wearer and the donor?

Hot Weather Philosophy.

You can be poor and saving and yet go to Europe, but to keep up an automobile requires real affluence.

Why is it that you always credit the man who does the family marketing with being a good husband?

The people who disapprove most heartily of divorce are those who are happily married.

If people enjoy themselves that way you shouldn't try to interfere when they grovel in their miseries.

The average woman's idea of devotion to her husband is attending to his material wants as if he were a mere child.

If any man sees temptation he is apt to run right into it.

If a pretty woman has troubles she finds so many more men willing and anxious to try to brighten her life than if she happens to be homely.

It is always best to be patient and wait—let the other fellow be impulsive and make the mistakes.

A woman may spend her life repeating the advice not to put her trust in man, but when she discovers its truth it is always a bit of a shock.

Real affluence is reached when you can tip a waiter without feeling that you are wasting your money.

The Value of Good Manners.

Some mothers lament that they cannot give their children "advantages." They cannot give them the education they would like to, or the fine clothes. They cannot send them to dancing school, where they can get into society.

All these may be desirable things to do, and a mother may be justified in lamenting that she cannot do them. But because she cannot do these things, she need not think she can do nothing. She can, without cost, give her children an "advantage" that often outruns education and clothes and position, in gaining them the desirable things of life. She can give them good manners.

The value of good manners is inestimable. They open business doors and social doors. They win liking, friendship, love. They smooth the path of the man or woman wherever he goes in the world.

Napoleon Hats.

Women who like the different and unusual are including a Napoleon hat in their wardrobes this season. Not all women can wear this style, but the women who can usually look very stunning in them.

One black hemp was the straw used in one smart model, which had a line of tiny pink rosebuds extending from the side across the top. Then a royal blue shade, deftly perched above the roses—truly a combination, but how smart it was! Sometimes there is a jaunty wing or quill coming up from the back, but more often bows and loops are used. These hats make very stunning "tailored suit hats," and are a fitting frock to a well built tailored gown.

UP-TO-DATE NOTIONS.

White hats are very much the fashion, as they already were during the past winter. They are worn with tailored dresses when walking. With these hats, blue, black, or white chintilly lace veils in large figures are still worn.

Very attractive are the tagal straw toques, prettily draped, on which are placed large white wings, either in the side or at the back.

Small bell shapes in white crotinole or tagal covered with large loops of white watered silk are equally charming.

Fryls of lace, lawn, or net have taken the place this year of the narrow rickshaw, without which at one time no collar was deemed complete.

Patent leather belts in black, blue, red, or white are to be a stylish finish for frocks.

Trimnings from new flax and hemp are the stock from which is made the finest grades of "rice" cigarette paper.

TO-MORROW'S MENU; HOW TO PREPARE IT

Delicious Dishes Easily Prepared at Home.

BREAKFAST.
Mock Strawberries
Cereal, Cream, and Sugar
Boston Scrambled Eggs
Potato Cakes
Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Slices of Cold Lamb
Martha's Vineyard Salad
Brown Bread with Butter
Seven Gates Farm Gingerbread
Tea

DINNER.
Asparagus Soup
Vineyard Haven Chicken Pie
Mashed Potatoes Asparagus with Dressing
White Bread and Butter
President's Custard
Black Coffee

Mock Strawberries—Cut into pieces enough pink rhubarb to make one quart, sprinkling two cupsful of sugar over. Place in a baking dish and cover tightly, baking just long enough to cook the rhubarb tender. Each piece will be whole and the juice will have the flavor and color of strawberries. Prepare this the day before, so it will be cold. Good.

Boston Scrambled Eggs—Toast thin round slices of bread a delicate brown, moisten the edges with hot salted water or milk, arrange nicely on hot platter, and butter lightly. Beat the yolks of four eggs, add four tablespoonfuls of thin cream or rich milk, one-fourth level teaspoonful of salt, then fold in the well-beaten whites; melt a tablespoonful of butter in a hot omelet pan, add the mixture and as it cooks draw the thickened bottom toward the center; take up by the spoonful and lay on toast. Serve hot.

Martha's Vineyard Salad—Dice six medium-sized potatoes, three stalks of celery, three hard-boiled eggs, one small carrot, cooked, two slices best bacon, fried until crisp; slice thin one cucumber after it has lain in salt water; then add one cup of peas; season with pepper and salt. Add salad dressing mixed with cream, covering top with whipped cream, if you want it to look extra nice.

Martha's Dressing—Beat yolk of three eggs, add one-half cup of sugar and beat again, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of flour; stir in one-half cup vinegar and one-half cup of water and cook until creamy, then remove from the fire, add a small piece of butter, and one teaspoonful of ground mustard in a little water.

Seven Gates Farm Gingerbread—One cupful of molasses (New Orleans), one cupful sugar, two eggs, one cupful milk, one cupful butter, four cupsful of flour, one teaspoonful soda, one tablespoonful ginger, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add eggs well beaten, then the molasses, the soda dissolved in the buttermilk, the salt, flour, and spices. Mix well and put into a buttered and floured cake tin. Bake in a moderate oven. Cut in squares and serve with cheese. Delicious!

Vineyard Haven Chicken Pie—Make a rich brown chicken fricassee. Flavor it with aromatic herbs left in the fricassee five minutes, two cups hard-boiled eggs, chopped, and cook well over a slow fire. Have ready a medium rich pie crust and pour in fricassee. Prick the top crust with a fork to prevent fermentation, which is certain to spoil the savory dish. Serve hot.

President's Custard—Take one pint of sweet cream, sugar, and eggs have been removed, and roll them in powdered sugar till they will take no more. Make a custard by adding eight lightly beaten yolks to one and a half pints of boiling cream, which has been sweetened with one cup of sugar; stir until it becomes thick. Flavor delicately with rose water just before serving and lightly mix the fruit through it. Serve in grapefruit glasses. This can be made with good milk and eggs if the whole egg is used. P. S.—This is an old-time dessert, well worth the attention of modern housewives.

The recent census of India, the most extensive ever attempted in any country, was taken on a day regarded by the natives for religious reasons as inauspicious for them to leave their homes.